Harlem Doubles Its Charney Petition Quota

With the collection of 600 signatures on nominating petitions for George Blake Charney, Peoples Rights Party candidate for New York County District Attorney, the party's Harlem headquarters completed its quota, it was announced yesterday. Harlem PRP leaders immediately accepted an additional 600 quota to be filled by the end of the week.

The quota was fulfilled Tuesday night after campaign workers in the 11th and 12th A.D.'s brought in more than 200 signatures on petitions. In most cases, campaign workers reported that the response from the voters was warm when it was learned that Charney was an associate of former City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Davis, who represented Harlem in the City Council for six years, is serving the third year of a five-year sentence as one of the first 11 Smith Act victims.

In one house the canvassers agreed to set up an amnesty committee for Davis after listening to PP representatives.

A leading member of the Communist Party in New York State, Charney was one of the 13 Communist and working class leaders convicted in the second Foley Square 'thought control" trial.

Charney's headquarters at 799 Broadway, in greeting the work of its Harlem supporters, said that to date it has on hand 3,000 signatures on nominating petitions. Simon W. Gerson, Charney's campaign manager, cautioned against a let-down.

"We need the legal minimum of 5,000 signatures to place Charney on the ballot," Gerson said, "which means that we will have to file at least 8,000 by Sept. 29 to assure our candidate a place on the ballot."

In warning against a lag in petition circulation, Gerson pointed out that Charney will not get the benefit of radio time and other camapign facilities unless the PRP meets the legal requirements for getting on the ballot.

A DANGEROUS DROP

There was a dangerous drop in contributions yesterday which further threatens our perilous position. Where we've been getting over a thousand dollars a day for the past few days—still short of our need—yesterday we received only $700.

We wonder how many of our readers are holding back because of the attitude described in the following letter from a New Yorker:

"Am sending you $25 collected from friends in the neighborhood. More will follow.

"I'm disturbed, though, about the feeling some of the generally devoted people have toward the appeals in the paper. They say somewhat cynically you're 'crying wolf' again, and the situation is probably not as critical as you paint it.

"One supporter remarked that you said in the first appeal over two weeks ago you had to have $8,000 in a week. Only $2,000 was received the first week, but the paper continued to appear."

RECEIVED
Yesterday $703.75
Total to Date $8,827.99
Still to Go $51,172.01

Send your contribution to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y., or bring it to 35 E. 12 St., 8th floor.

Let's say, right off the bat, that such attitudes, if widespread, can quickly be the death of us. Bluntly, the set-up is that we're some $30,000 in the red. The $9,000 received so far in answer to our plea, made it possible for us to continue to publish and to reduce our indebtedness by a few thousand dollars.

There is still several thousand dollars in debt and credit which must be met at once. The fact that we've been able to stall off our immediate creditors—mainly on the grounds that this drive will catch fire any day—does not mean the danger is less acute.

We are happy to note that in some New York communities, groups of readers are beginning to work systematically.

A Brighton group came up with $20 and said they had decided to go after $200 more within the next few weeks. They've arranged a series of affairs to raise the money, climaxed with a big one on Nov. 1 which will clinch it.

A west side, Manhattan group, came in with $104 yesterday, and an upper west side group with $26 through Abner Berry's column. There was $31 from Crown Heights readers—Brooklyn, that is—and a couple of days earlier, some Hungarian workers in the Bronx, who always come through for our paper, brought in $79.72.

A couple of members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing

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Daily Worker

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AFL Gives Nixon A Cold Shoulder

By GEORGE MORRIS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—The appearance of Vice-President Richard Nixon on the platform of the AFL convention here today to deliver the President's message, was greeted with stony silence, and his speech was met with hostility and laughter. Nixon attempted to defend the Eisenhower Administration and to polemize against the position of the AFL leaders, prior to his reading of the President's message. This made matters far worse for the Administration. By the time he was through he appeared helpless and defensive, like a heckled speaker, although the delegates gave him a polite hearing.

When Nixon appeared on the stage and kleig lights were flashed upon him shaking hands with AFL president George Meany, not a single delegate applauded. It was only after Meany gave him a polite introduction and "welcomed" him as the representative of the President of a "great country" that the delegates gave him the usual applause accorded all guest speakers.

At one point Nixon brought the house down with prlonged applause and explosive cheers. That came when he said:

"If at the conclusion of this Administration's first four years in office the American people conclude it had served the greedy few, as the term has been used, to the detriment of the many, this Administration will lose the next election, and it will deserve to lose."

"Greedy few" was the term Meany used to describe those whom the Eisenhower Administration is serving.

Nixon also drew applause when, in politician-like manner, he sought to soft-soap his way into the audience. He had nice words for Meany and Martin Durkin. Hostility ran strong against him at one point in the speech when he practically called Durkin a liar.

But a general derisive laughter exploded against him when, referring to Durkin's charge that the President yielded to big business and changed his mind about recommending 19 amendments to the Taft-Hartley Law, Nixon said, "Apparently there was a misunderstanding between them."

UNPRECEDENTED

Not in all the years this writer has covered labor gatherings has a high government spokesman, not to speak of a vice-president, been accorded so cold and hostile a reception.

But while Nixon lent drama to the scene, the President's lengthy message provided the serious and threatening note. Of the Taft-Hartley Law, the President wrote:

"I believe that its enactment was a substantial contribution to the quest for sounder labor-management relations. I believe that the experience under the Act has

(Continued on Page 6)

McCarthy Calls for Blackmailing Britain to Disrupt China Trade

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) yesterday demanded that the White House take new steps to smash up any increase in peaceful trade between China and other nations.

He demanded that the government use financial blackmail against Britain and other allies in the form of threats to withdraw loans.

McCarthy, who has notorious connections with the "China Lobby" speculators who have staked enormous investments in a Chiang Kai-shek war against People's China, shouted his tirades against peace and trade in Asia to the convention of Wholesale Plumbing and Heating Supply Associations.

In an outburst of gall remarkable even for this demagogue, McCarthy ranted that America cannot trade with or aid powers "trading with an enemy that has murdered our soldiers." It was McCarthy who rushed to act as the legal defender of a group of German Nazis who shot down in cold blood more than 150 wounded and helpless American GI's they had taken prisoner during the Battle of the Bulge in 1944-45.

McCarthy also bragged that the fascist violence against the Mossadegh government in Iran was a result of actions by the Eisenhower Administration. He lauded the elec-

(Continued on Page 6)

State CIO Plans Fund for 1954 Election Race

UE Urges United Fight for a Pro-Labor Congress

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—A plan for political action jointly with all groups who can help guarantee "a pro-labor Congress in 1954" was voted today by the convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (UE).

Russ Nixon, the UE's Washington representative, told the 500 delegates, "It's time we stopped licking our wounds and began licking our enemies."

He recounted evidence that labor and the people are prepared for an effective political fight-back against the Republican Administration "which, after a short term in office, has proven to be the main political agency of the most ruthless monopoly interests in America."

The political action plan will put UE actively into election primaries at every possible opportunity.

The resolution emphasized that this is necessary "as a means of advancing independent and progressive policies and candidates and to avoid being trapped in cut-and-dried unsatisfactory lesser-evil choices in the final elections."

The UE voted to hold a national political action and legislative conference in Washington in the spring of 1954.

Delegates from such areas as

(Continued on Page 6)

By MICHAEL SINGER

LONG BEACH, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The State CIO convention which opens here tomorrow will be asked by president Louis Hollander in his main report to approve a special $100,000 "educational fund" to ensure the "election of liberal, progressive candidates dedicated to labor's program in the 1954 Congressional elections."

Hollander told a press conference at the Lido Beach Hotel, where the convention will be held through Saturday, that the 31-member executive board this morning approved such a proposal, making clear that the Eisenhower and Dewey Administrations present the gravest threat to labor since the Hoover regime, Hollander insisted that the fund was "imperative now" to "alert the people."

Unless the electorate is awaken-

(Continued on Page 6)

"PLAIN TRUTHS" THE WORLD-TELLY FORGOT TO TELL

By JOSEPH CLARK

Nelson Frank is slipping. For those who may not know this third rate Westbrook Pegler, Frank writes a column which the union hating N. Y. World Telegram calls "Labor Today."

Never would Frank or his paper ever allow themselves to report anything favorable, no matter how true it was, about the Daily Worker or a Daily Worker writer. But there it was, in the September 15 issue of the New York World Telegram:

"Comrade Clark Comes Back and Tells a Few Plain Truths."

I'm the Clark in question though I'm no comrade of Frank.

Neither Frank nor the copy desk man who wrote the above deck over his column will lose their job because of it. They were only being cute.

And what were these "plain truths" which intrigued Frank so much? That I had written in the Worker that "more American workers have cars than is the case in the USSR." Also that "in respect to clothing, the American worker will have a greater variety and most of it will be better styled and tailored than the Soviet worker's." And that "those American workers who have private homes (even though they are mortgaged) will have larger and better homes than Soviet workers who can also buy or build private homes."

Frank forgot to pick up another such "plain truth" which confuses him so when it appears in the Daily Worker. I also wrote that "there are more television sets in the U. S. than in the Soviet Union, and the screen on most of our sets is larger than on Soviet sets."

When Nelson Frank says I manage to tell the Daily Worker readers "a few facts that usually don't reach them," he is banking on the hope that his readers don't see the Daily Worker. He wants to perpetuate the myth that we paint the Soviet Union as a "paradise" without problems of growth. Of course we do nothing of the kind. How could one blink the fact, for example, that steel production in the U. S. is over 90 million metric tons, while it is 38 million metric tons in the USSR. But steel production continually rises there while ours even today has a tendency to mark time.

The Soviet achievement is not that they have built a "paradise" overnight. Their achievement is that ordinary workers and farmers have taken over the destinies of their country. And through this, they've advanced the most backward country in Europe to second place in world production within 25 years. Their rate of increase is greater than capitalism ever attained and their Socialist economy suffers no crises or depressions. What they want is peaceful coexistence to prove that socialism is better than capitalism.

This minor league Pegler managed to suppress some other equally "plain truths." And furthermore he says that I give "phony figures about the wage structure of the Soviet economy."

The "plain truths" which Frank couldn't get so cute about were the facts about social security in the Soviet Union such as the more than adequate pensions which Soviet workers get at the age of 60 for men workers, 55 for women workers. Also the fact that they can continue working, getting full wages and their full pensions at the same time.

And the fact that all medical expenses are free and that they collect wages when they are sick.

And that working women can go to work with an easy heart because their children will get all their hot meals and excellent care and recreation in nurseries and kindergartens for a nominal charge.

That social security costs are not deducted from wages.

NO DEPRESSIONS

That there is no unemployment and no depressions in the USSR.

That a rich cultural life is at the disposal of the ordinary Soviet worker.

That he has unlimited opportunities for education, ungrading and advancement.

That even though we still have more TV sets the TV programs in the Soviet Union include the rich repertory of stage, opera and ballet as well as the very latest movies, and that there are no commercials, no murder stories, no sadism or pornography.

And most important the trend. That prices go in only one direction in the Soviet Union—down. And that consumer goods get better and more available at all times because after World War II the Soviet government deliberately chose to reconvert to a peace economy and shunned a war economy.

Such "plain truths" couldn't of course be quoted in the World Telegram.

And what small consolation for Frank that the Soviet Union is not yet producing as much in certain lines (automobiles for example) as the U. S. But ther are no layoffs in Soviet auto plants. They're hiring additional workers as always. There are no cutbacks in production—it always goes up under socialism.

As to Frank's charge about "phony figures," needless to say he offers no factual rebuttal. The facts were in my reports to the Daily Worker which never has to fear "plain truths" because the truth is the best propaganda in the world.

Guatemalan CP Calls for Defense of Nation Against Wall Street's Threats

The Guatemalan Workers Party (Communist) in a statement issued by its Political Committee, denounces the latest intervention of the U.S. State Department on behalf of the United Fruit Co., and calls on the Guatemalan people to resist imperialist demands.

The statement is headed, "United, Let Us Defend Our Sovereignty." It follows:

• • •

The Department of State of the U. S. has presented to the Guatemalan government a second memorandum dealing with the application of the Agrarian Reform Law to the Nnited Fruit Co. This document is preliminary to a formal claim for payment by Guatemala of an indemnity which from any point of view is monstrous and unjust. This indemnity is claimed as a result of the expropriation of a large part of the lands which the Agriculture Co. of Guatemala (a wholly owned subsidiary of the United Fruit Co.) has kept uncultivated for more than 20 years in the zone of Tiquisate.

This memorandum by the U.S. Department of State constitutes an intolerable intervention in the internal affairs of our country.

The Guatemalan Workers Party (Communist) will at a later date analyze in detail the erroneous views and the objectives of the memorandum which are contrary to the national interests of Guatemala. In this statement, our Party takes its principled stand, as the revolutionary party of the Guatemalan working class rejecting with indignation the pretensions of the United Fruit Co. and the U.S. State Department, and supporting energetically the patriotic position which we are confident the democratic government of Colonel Jacobo Arbenz will take now as it has in the past.

We call upon the people in all walks of life and especially on the progressive classes to support wholeheartedly the decisions of the Guatemalan government, which constitute an important part of the national aspirations of our people.

•

IT IS A WELL KNOWN fact that some shareholders in the United Fruit Co. are active officals of the U. S. State Department; it is therefore not strange that the State Department should come to the aid of the United Fruit Co. Furthermore, in taking this stand, the State Department is defending the general interests of North American imperialism. It is the spokesmen for the United Fruit Co. in the unwarranted defense of the interests and aims of this insatiable monopoly, which is the main instrument of penetration in Guatemala by U. S. imperialist finance capital and one of the greatest obstacles to the real independenec of our country.

The memorandum of the State Department is completely wrong about the application of the Agrarian Reform Law to the United Fruit Co.) which is by far the largest landowner in our country. False, too, is its view of our national laws, which lay down the methods for revaluation of real estate; and, likewise, its views on questions of international law concerning expropriation of national resources held by foreigners in any country. Such expropriation is an inalienable right and inherent in national sovereignty and independence.

The State Department, acting as attorney for the United Fruit Co., is attempting to apply an international law of its own, in accordance with its imperialist interests, when it presumes to dictate to us how the Agrarian Reform Law shall be applied. We repeat that this is an act of foreign intervention in the internal affairs of our country.

The State Department, by its objections to the application of the Agrarian Reform Law and by its threat to present a formal claim to the Guatemalan Government, aims to encourage the native feudal, reactionary forces who are the main social base of imperialism in our country. At the same time, it tries to intimidate the governments and peoples of other dependent countries, to keep them from raising their national aspirations in open contradiction to the "cosmopolitan" interests of foreign investors in those countries whose investments are a means of super exploitation of our people. The State Department, by its actions, is trying to hold back the economic and social development of our countries.

•

IN THIS HOUR of patriotic trial for our people, for the democratic sections, and for all progressive classes, the anti-national elements will give in, more and more, to imperialism. These elements either directly or indirectly defend the economic dependence of Guatemala, its backwardness, the misery which afflicts our people and the political subordination of our country, and are accomplices in the exploitation to which we are subjected by Yankee imperialism.

But this hour of trial will also witness the best national sentiments of our people; and we will find, as was said by the Central American patriot Augusto Cesar Sandino, that "one does not discuss the sovereignty of a people." We will find also that small as our country is, the justice of its cause will assure its victory, if it does not submit to the monstrous and unjust claims with which North American imperialism threatens us.

Some editors of the raectionary press have stated that the attitude of the State Department is not a serious danger to the national sovereignty of Guatemala. They thus place themselves on the side of the anti-Guatemalan interests; they act as traitors to the patriotic cause of Guatemala and as lackeys of the United Fruit Co. and of the State Department.

The Guatemalan Workers Party, expressing the sentiments of the working class and of the whole people of Guatemala, denounces as false the arguments set forth in the memorandum of the State Department; and rejects the attempt of North American imperialism to intervene in the internal affairs of Guatemala. We call on all the forces of democracy, on all popular sectors to strengthen their unity in order to carry through that common and energetic action which the situation demands.

We call on the whole people to give full support to the patriotic course of the Colonel Arbenz government which represents the popular aspirations of the democratic movement begun in October, 1944. On the eve of celebrating one more anniversary of National Independence, we call on the people of Guatemala to repudiate the imperialist demands based as they are on the insolent war program of imperialism with which it seeks to intimidate dependent and small countries like ours.

For the Defense of our National Sovereignty!

Repudiate the Memorandum of the State Department!

For National Independence, for Agrarian Reform and for Peace!

Socialists Gain In Danish Vote

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Sept. 23.—Unofficial results showed today that the Socialists registered a big gain in yesterday's election.

Observers predicted that Premier Erik Eriksen might shake up his Liberal-Conservative coalition as a result.

Interior Minister Aksel Moeller gave these results in the voting for the new one-chamber parliament to be known as the Folketing:

Social Democrats, 895,838, compared to 836,507 in the April 21, 1953, election; Radical Liberals, 168,794 compared to 178,942; Conservatives, 365,270 compared to 358,509; Liberals (Agrarians) 499,975 compared to 456,896; Single-Taxers, 75,208 compared to 116,288; Communists, 93,706 compared to 98,940; Independents, 58,528 compared to none; and German Minority, 9,734 compared to 8,438.

An Interior Ministry spokesman announced the following distribution of seats in the new parliament:

Social Democrats, 74; Radical Liberals, 14; Conservatives, 30; Liberals, 42; Single-Taxers, six; Communists, eight; and German Minority, one.

This means that the Social Democrats and the Agrarian Liberals have gained three seats each over their showing in last April's elections.

The Conservative and Radical Liberals each lost one seat and the Singe Taxers four, while the Communist held onto the eight seats they had.

The new so-called Independent partly, formed by former Premier Knud Kristensen, former Agrarian leader, fell short by about 1,000 votes of obtaining a seat in the Folketing.

Spy Ring Caught In East Berlin

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—Three ringleaders and others involved in a spy ring organized by U.S. government agents were seized last night, it was announced by East German authorities.

The announcement said three of those jailed are Feodora von Steinmetz, former wealthy landowner, who allegedly worked for a British military unit after 1945; Armin Zopf, a former Nazi stormtrooper, and Rudolf Seifert, an ex-Nazi. They will be tried by the Supreme Court.

The Government charged that former agents of Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, top intelligence man for Hitler until he was hanged after the 1944 putsch failed, were employed in the ring.

Mrs. Kremen Freed on Bail in Harboring Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Shirley Keith Kremen, arrested at the time the FBI seized Robert Thompson, war hero and Communist leader, and charged with "harboring" Thompson, was released on bail today pending Federal court arraignment Oct. 22. The $7,500 bail was posted by her mother, Mrs. Ruth Keith of Los Angeles.

Attorney Rubin Tepper, retained by the mother, said he would ask for a court order to allow Mrs. Kremen to go to Los Angeles pending her court appearance.

Others still held in jail on the "harboring" charge include Sid Stein, 38; Carl Ross, Samuel Coleman and Mrs. Janet Conroy.

Westinghouse Newark Meter Plant Votes IUE

NEWARK, N.J., Septfl 23 (FP).—The International Union of Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, won collective bargaining rights at the Westinghouse Electric Corp. meter plant here in an NLRB election.

The all-day balloting gave the IUE 1,360 votes against 981 for Local 428, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, which had held representation rights until then. There were 28 votes for no union and 190 not voting.

COMING in the New York-Harlem edition of THE WORKER

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RIEGELMAN—

Wall Street's Pet

by Michael Singer

• • •

Labor Political Action and the ALP

by Alan Max

COST OF LIVING RISES TO NEW PEAK, GOVT. REPORTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The Government reported today that the cost of living rose to a record high last month. The Labor Department's cost-of-living index rose for the sixth successive month between mid-July and mid-August.

The index stood at 115 percent of the 1947-49 average on Aug. 15, the department reported. This was three-tenths of one percent higher than the previous month, six-tenths of one percent higher than a year ago, and 13 percent over the pre-Korean level.

The Department reported an increase of seven-tenths of one percent in transportation costs last month, primarily due to the increase to 15 cents of New York City subway fares.

Higher gasoline and motor oil prices also were reported.

The housing index rose two-tenths of one percent overall, primarily because of a 1.1 percent average increase in rents following the end of Federal rent controls July 31.

Food prices rose three-tnths of one percent.

Clothing prices dipped one-tenth of one percent.

Medical costs and recereation prices rose two-tenths of one percent. Higher prices for motion-picture theatre tickets more than offset declines in average prices for television sets.

TWU LEAFLETS ASK RIDERS TO PROTEST SERVICE CUTS

The city's bus drivers, members of the CIO Transport Workers Union yesterday began distribution of 100,000 leaflets to bus riders urging a mass public protest against the Transit Authority plan to slash vital services.

Decision to distribute the leaflets was reached at a jammed expanded executive board meeting of more than 1,000 at the Transport Hall, 153 W. 64 St., Tuesday night, which considered measures to combat the Authority's arrogant proposals to "economize" by reorganizing working schedules and cutting services.

The leaflet, soon to be followed by one to subway riders, compares the Agricultural Department rules governing the transportation of hogs with the Authority's "consideration" for New Yorkers.

The leaflet reads:

"The U. S. Department of Agriculture says, 'In transportating hogs, each hog must have one foot of clearance on all sides'.

"The Transit Authority does not give N.Y.C. bus riders the consideration prescribed for a hog but plans to take 200 more bus runs off the street.

"Less service means more overcrowding. Your life is endangered when riders crowd the front of the bus. New York's Public Service Law provides: 'No passengers shall be permitted to stand in stepwell in such location as to obstruct driver's vision, or forward of any gate, line or turnstile'."

The public is urged to "send your protest today" to Gen. Hugh J. Casey, chairman, New York City Transit Authority, 370 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The following protest is suggested:

"As a citizen of New York City who is dependent on buses for safe and convenient transport of myself and my family, I violently protest your ill-conceived plan to slash the number of buses which are even now inadequate to carry those of us who use city buses and urge you to correct the situation immediatele."

Hearing Oct. 6 On Parole Rules in Deportation Case

Argument in the Federal District Court on the Justice Department's attempt to impose "police-state" supervisory parole conditions against Betty Gannett, Claudia Jones and Alexander Bittelman, has been set for Oct. 6, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The three, non-citizens arrested in deportation proceedings because of membership in the Communist Party, are seeking an injunction to prevent the Justice Department from using the Walter-McCarran Law to order them to:

Submit to psychistric and medical examination.

Terminate their membership in the Communist Party.

Dissociate themselves from persons who are members or are "affiliated" with the Communist Party.

Restrict themselves to travelling within a 50-mile radius of New York's Times Square.

Report weekly to Ellis Island as to activities and associates.

The three are also appealing a Foley Square conviction for Smith Act violation.

TRAINMEN'S HEAD ASSAILS GOV'T ANTI-LABOR TREND

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 23.—W. P. Kennedy, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said yesterday the "worst elements" of the Republican Party have taken control of the Eisenhower Administration to the "detriment of national welfare."

Kennedy predicted "bitter political controversies" in next year's Congressional elections. He said "Labor and liberals would endeavor to help nominate and elect progressives of both major parties to Congress."

Kennedy addressed the BRT's national conference of state legislative representatives meeting here as part of the union's national convention.

He expressed fear that business interests, whom he identified as the National Association of Manufacturers and the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, would "talk the administration into supporting a national sales tax." This, said Kennedy, would shift the tax burden from those best able to pay to those least able.

Kennedy also scored the failure of the Administration to correct the "unfair and evil" provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act, and said nothing short of repeal would satisfy the BRT.

The BRT, he said, will intensify its political action through its political education arm, the Trainmen's Political Education League.

Tomorrow more than 1,000 BRT delegates will journey by special train to Oneonta for 70th anniversary ceremonies of the labor organization.

Testimony at Cuba Mass Trial Bares Frameup

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The charge by the terrorist government of Gen. Fulgenico Batista that Communists were connected with the July 26 unsuccessful revolt in Santiago de Cuba was shattered yesterday by the testimony of Fidel Castro in the mass trial taking place at Santiago.

Castro, former student leader, openly admitted that he alone was responsible for the revolt, and that no political party planned or participated in the attacks.

This substantiated the testimony given today by two outstanding leaders of the Popular Socialist (Communist) Party, who declared that neither they nor the PSP had anything to do with the Santiago event, and that no Communist was killed or wounded in the attacks, because no Communist participated.

The two Communists who testified in Cuba's largest mass trial are Lazaro Pena, vice president of the Latin American Confederation of Labor and of the World Federation of Trade Unions, and Joaquin Ordoqui, PSP organizational secretary. Both were thrown into prison shortly after the revolt and held incommunicado, along with hundreds of other PSP members and other anti-Batista forces.

In his testimony, Castro denied having received money from certain opposition leaders of the Autentico and Orthodoxo parties who signed a pact a few months back in Montreal, Canada, pledging to organize a united front of the Batista opposition.

He also denied that the Orthodoxo Party, of which he is a member, had organized the attack of 200 on a solitary garrison in Santiego de Cuba in what Cuban progressives call a misguided effort to re-establish liberty and democracy in Cuba.

Asked by the President of the tribunal trying the case who were the intellectual authors of the revolt, Castro replied: "Jose Marti, who waged a battle all his life for Cuban liberty, was the only one."

Marti, one of Cuba's greatest heroes, died in 1895 in the battle against Spanish domination of Cuba.

Castro is one of the followers of the theory that the way out of Cuba's problem's is to be found through a putsch. This idea has been opposed by Communists and progressives, who place their hopes on the actions of the masses.

Fifteen others of the 101 being accused by the government testified yesterday, but only one, Andres Garcia Diaz, admitted having participated in the Santiago attack.

Defense lawyers declared the large majority of the 101 being accused had absolutely nothing to do with the July 26 event and that they should be freed immediately.

The Emergency Court trying the case, composed of three judges, announced a one-day recess. The trial resumes today.

Has your subscription been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

100 Here Sign Protest At Frameup by Batista

Two Civil Rights Congress members collected over 100 signatures to a protest against the current attempted frameup taking place in Cuba. Text of the protest read:

"We protest Lazaro Pena frameup trial. Demand release of Pena and all political prisoners and restoration of Cuban civil liberties."

The Civil Rights Congress has sent out a nationwide appeal urging a flood of similar protests to:

Gen Fulgencio Batista
Presidential Palace
Havana, Cuba

Printers Begin Italy's 24-Hour General Strike

ROME, Sept. 23.—Italy's printers walked off the job tonight, spearheading a 24-hour general strike by up to 6,000,000 workers set for midnight. The walkout was called by the three big labor organizations in protest at management's refusal to negotiate a list of labor demands.

Nearly all of Italy's industrial plants closed down at sundown tonight for the 24-hour period.

Italy's farmers have ordered a similar protest strike for Oct. 5.

Labor rallies are scheduled throughout the nation tomorrow.

The Confederation of Italian Industrialists, at which the walkout is aimed, asked Premier Guiseppe Pella today to intervene in a last-minute attempt to prevent the strike. Pella turned the request over to his Ministries of Labor and Commerce-Industry.

Bristol, Conn., Hires Its First Negro Teacher

BRISTOL, Conn., Sept. 23. — The first Negro to teach in the Bristol public school system has been engaged by the Board of Education for a seventh grade class at the Sarah E. Reynolds School in the coming school year.

He is Reverdy C. Ransom of Hartford, whose wife is a teacher in the Hartford School system. Ransom, whose grandfather was a bishop in the African Methodist Church in Ohio, is a graduate of Wilberforce University and received his master's degree from Wittenberg College in Ohio. He also has studied at the University of Connecticut. He formerly taught at Negro colleges. He has three children, one of whom is now in college.

Ransom becomes the first Negro to be employed by the city in any capacity other than a laborer.

Nehru Again Blasts U.S. Gov't Rigging of Korea Conference

Daily Worker Foreign Department

India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru yesterday again demanded a voice for Asian neutrals at the Korean political conference. "It does not seem proper that problems immediately affecting Asia," he said, "problems which are in fact of Asia, should be disposed of largely by ignoring Asia."

In a major foreign policy statement to the Indian parliament, Nehru repeated his statement of last Thursday that the barring of Asian neutrals from the conference lessened its possibilities for serving peace. The eighth General Assembly on Tuesday refused, by a vote of 40 to eight with 10 abstentions, even to reconsider the composition of the conference.

Nehru said that "the most important question today is what happens to Korea."

His statement was seen as another criticism of the Eisenhower Administration and its satellites in the UN, which insisted on forcing the North Koreans and Chinese to accept their rigged conference restricted to belligerents only.

Last Thursday, Nehru had charged Washington and its Latin American satellites with "flouting the will of Asia."

Nehru also demanded more Asian representation in the UN Security Council. He observed that when Pakistan's membership expires soon in that UN organ, Asia would be represented solely by Lebanon and the Chiang Kai-shek representative.

The Chiang representative, declared Nehru, "represents no other part of Asia except the Island (of Formosa) and how far it represents even that island we don't know."

"It is going to be less and less feasible for any world organization to function in this way," he declared, "or to consider Asia only as a playground for their politics or their conflicts.

Nehur also announced early talks with the government of the Chinese People's Republic. Representatives of the two countries will discuss questions relating to trade, certain cultural matters, posts and telegraph arrangements and like matters, Nehru said.

Hotel Workers in Pittsburgh Face Wage Cut Plan

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22—(FP)—Twenty-four hundred workers in six of this city's major hotels will vote on a contract offer which gives them the choice of taking a 15 percent pay cut or doing additional work.

A heavy turnout at the polls is expected by officers of Local 237, Hotel & Restaurant Employes Intl. Union (AFL), who have recommended that the employer proposal be voted down. Union officers have been negotiating unsuccessfully since July 1 for a wage increase.

If, as expected, the offer is rejected, a strike will be called at the William Penn, Sharaton, burgher, Roosevelt, Schenely and Webster Hall hotels Sept. 30 unless their managements come through with a satisfactory offer.

World of Labor

by George Morris

The AFL's War on The Adenauer Regime

ST. LOUIS

ONE OF THE MOST significant acts of the AFL convention was its sharp criticism of the Adenauer government and the call upon the German people to resist that regime's pro-fascist trend, especially its immediate move to put the West German trade unions under state control. This AFL action is basic notwithstanding the contradictions on the question among some of the AFL's spokesmen and the continuance of the general pro-war position of the AFL on foreign policy.

Many in the labor movement are bound to see, sooner or later, that there is something wrong with a foreign policy that produces an Adenauer whose government, the AFL now charges, is taking the German people down the path of fascism.

Following Meany's opening speech in which he called upon the German people not to "let this government take the first false step" that will lead to war and fascism, the AFL's representative in Germany, Henry Rutz, pictured to the delegates a situation which showed the real face of the Adenauer government.

He asked the delegates to imagine cabinet members of our government went around in the U. S. and referred to the AFL as a "miscarriage," advised industrialists not to grant wage increases, said the AFL was a "cancerous growth" or proclaimed themselves in favor of Hitler's "symbols." He named the Adenauer government ministers who did just that. What would be the attitude of the AFL to the government?

The "crime" of the West German labor unions was that they called on their members and families to turn out in the voting and elect a "better" Bundestag. They did not even mention parties, Rutz noted. By AFL standards, he said, this was a very "mild" election appeal. Yet this was called a violation of the "neutrality" the unions are supposed to observe and the Adenauer government now demands more Christian Party representation on the executive body of the West German unions to tighten the control of the Bonn government over it. Suppose, he asked, the Republican Party would demand the same after its victory?

Rutz also denounced the "surprising and unwarranted interference by U. S. Secretary of State Dulles when he advocated the re-election of the Adenauer government."

★

AFTER RUTZ came the notorious Irving Brown, the AFL's "rowing ambassador" in Europe who has been frequently exposed in "Project X" operations. Brown continued to harp on the June 17 Berlin riots and said nothing of the Adenauer regime's move against the unions. But he did refer to the Berlin Riots and the victory of Adenauer as a "double victory for democracy." He added he "insists" upon it notwithstanding the position put forward by Meany and Rutz.

Brown, it appears, is more consistent with his usual pro-war line because if the Berlin riots were a "good" thing, and even nearsighted people now know that those deliberately provoked events served the election interests of Adenauer and his fascist backers, then the results of the election ought to be viewed as equally "good."

To add to the confusion, Meany referred to Adenauer as a "patriot" and directed his fire at the Ruhr cartelists who backed Hitler and now back the Adenauer regime.

Significantly, Brown submitted a long document to serve as "guiding lines" for AFL policy in all parts of the globe. He hadn't a word on waging a struggle for the freedom of the German unions from state control as demanded by Meany and Rutz. He found nothing wrong with Dulles' interference in the German elections.

★

AS HE HAD at last year's AFL convention, Brown saw the picture abroad as "rather grave" because "the Soviet offensive has made headway and has succeeded in exploiting and intensifying the real or alleged differences of the West." He added:

"There is no question that opinion in some leading circles in Western Europe can be almost considered as suspicious of American objectives as those of the Soviets."

He complained that people are getting "fatigued and exhausted" with the cold war. He noted "relaxation," "military retrenchment" and a "diminishing interest in the NATO alliance" everywhere. Like last year, "neutralism" is seen by Brown as the big menace that the AFL must combat.

★

SERAFINO RAMUALDI, the AFL's agent in Latin America, gave the same picture. He reported that "the general attitude of the Latin American people towards the United States is at present one of disappointment and even hostility.

"We are accused of supporting and strengthening the reactionary dictatorial regimes of Latin America," he said. "We are accused of intervening in their favor. The truth of the matter is that the government of the United States persists in following a policy of appeasement of the Latin American military regimes. This has seriously impaired our prestige and has made questionable the sincerity of our democratic faith."

Ramualdi weeps because even some sections of Latin American labor affiliated with ORIT, the AFL-CIO supported labor body below the Rio Grande, "have been affected" by this hostility to "Yanqui imperialism."

★

AT THIS WRITING there has as yet been no report on the activities of the AFL's agent in Asia, Richard Deverall. An Asia report would tell of the way Deverall was booed and driven out of the convention of SOHYO, the Japanese Federation of Labor, as it went down the whole progressive line in its policy for peace and against U. S. domination. And it would tell of the complete failure of AFL efforts to dominate the labor movement of Indonesia, as the executive council's report admits.

Despite all the twisting and slanting, the AFL's international "experts" have been unable to find any "labor" spots on the globe that could look very bright to the reactionary eye. That makes their foreign policy line look all the more ridiculous, and more and more workers will see it.

Results of the British Trade Unions' Parley

By GORDON SCHAFFER

LONDON, Sept. 23 (FP).—Leaders of the Trade Union Congress came back from their annual convention well satisfied. Everything had gone like clockwork. On all the disputed questions, the votes of the big unions were lined up behind the platform. The report calling for a go-slow of new measures of socialism by a future Labor government secured a substantial majority.

Delegates dutifully supported the general council in its view that more trade with Russia and China was no solution for Britain's economic difficulties.

On the advice of the leaders, the delegates passed one resolution declaring the TUC would permit no interference with its right to press wage demands and rejected another saying the same thing in almost the same terms.

The difference was that the successful resolution came from a union with no suspicion of Communist leadership and the rejected one was sponsored by the Communist-led Electrical Trade Union.

A demand by the metalworkers (Amalgamated Engineering Union) for a campaign to secure the defeat of the Tory government was rejected on the grounds that the trade unions must not become involved in politics; the acceptance by Sir Lincoln Evans of a post on the Tory government's Steel Board was indorsed on the grounds that unionists must be prepared to serve anywhere as a way of protecting the interests of the workers.

As one delegate commented, "The next step in the argument would be to justify trade union leaders inside the Tory government."

On the morning the convention opened came news of the new West German government openly threatening to march again to secure "lebensraum," but the subject was not raised in debates. The threat of Syngman Rhee to restart the war in Korea was hardly mentioned. Nevertheless, in the last hour of the convention a resolution calling on the government to take th enecessary step to insure an early meeting of the heads of Britain, France, the U.S. and the USSR was passed unanimously despite the fact that it was moved by the Electrical Trades Union.

BEHIND THE SCENES

Those were the results on paper, but to see the full picture you must look behind the scenes. The report calling for a halt to socialism was sponsored on behalf of the general council by Charles Geddes who assured the convention the document was only an interim review of the situation and was, in effect, a green light to go ahead with socialism when conditions were ripe. It's a fair assumption that only a fraction of the delegates had read the document, for if words have any meaning at all the report itself was in pointblank contradiction to Geddes "explanation."

The interpretation of the Economist Sept. 5, Britain's most influential financial journal, is a much more realistic one. It said: "The present leaders of the British trade union movement have now said—with a wealth of detailed argument, and as clearly as the custom and folklore of the movement would permit, that in their judgment any further nationalization would almost certainly do no good, would probably be bad, and might even be disastrous. The arguments against further nationalization are based on the permanent conditions of life for Britain in the second half of the 20th century. The TUC's conclusion applies not to the party program for one election but to the forseeable future."

TWO-PARTY SYSTEM

If the Economist's interpretation is correct and the unions backing the report are able to impose their will on the Labor Party, it means the end of the party in its present form. It means that British politics will take on the same form as American politics with two main parties fighting out their differences at elections, but both accepting the broad framework of capitalist economics.

But while the Economist talks in terms of the rest of the country, the union leaders think only of months. The million of votes recorded for the various resolutions give an impression of strength, which is no more than a facade. In a delegation from the mineworkers of more than a hundred, the majority for the leaders varied round the five to seven mark. In other words a changeover of four miner delegates against the platform would have meant the transfer of half a million votes from right to left on all the key issues.

On the question of wages it was noticeable that the 38 unions enrolled in the metalworking and shipbuilding industries were solid in favor of a drive for more pay. There the leaders will submit their employers to answer their demand for a 15 percent increase and no resolution by the TUC can stop them from taking strike action if the employers stand by their refusal even to grant a part of their claim.

In many ways the TUC was a rehearsal for the Labor Party conference which meets Sept. 28. There the leaders will submti their policy document, Challenge to Britain, which says quite clearly that because of Britain's precarious economic situation and the cold war, the workers must produce more without expecting any rise in the standard of living.

Already, scroes of Labor parties in the various electoral divisions have sent in amendments calling for a complete reversal of this policy, and the balance of forces will be different. A million votes will be cast by the local Labor parties who are almost unanimously against the TUC decisions. The unions only vote at the Labor Party conference in the proportion of their members paying a special levy to the Labor Party.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

We Face a Debacle In Indo-China, Too (2)

INDO-CHINA'S PEOPLES under Ho Chi Minh's leadership will defeat the coming new 800-million-dollar Dulles-Navarre offensive, described in this column yesterday.

Where will we Americans be then? What will be our international position? What will be our domestic situation?

The prospect is that we shall be hated even more than now, while at the same time our living standards and liberties will have been further whittled away.

This prospect should cause the greatest alarm to all who truly seek to safeguard our national interest. For it is the name and honor of the United States of America which is being gambled away by the Eisenhower Administration in this Indo-China venture.

Yet, few voices of the working men and women of our country have spoken out to defend our national interest. Few voices from the trade unions and the Negro people, unfortunately, have even protested the threats to the collective and individual well-being of the majority of our countrymen. Yet, these threats are inherent in this intervention in Indo-China.

For what is launched today at the cost of 800 million dollars, of an intensification of international tension, and an increase of Taft-Hartley, Smith Act persecutions at home, will not grow less costly as it meets defeat. On the contrary, the pressure will mount for ever greater sums of money, for the dispatch of our GIs (first perhaps as "technicians" or "advisers"; then to "defend our security"!), and for more "sacrifices" and more infringments of the Bill of Rights here at home.

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THE ESTIMATE of a defeat for the Dulles-Navarre offensive is based on a number of political and military realities — realities which Administration leaders refuse to see.

First, technical factors are not decisive. Never at any time during the course of the eight-year-old French colonialist war against the Indo-Chinese have the Indo-Chinese had the technical advantage. They have always been forced to fight against overwhelming technical odds: planes, tanks, guns, small arms, ammunition, bombs, transportation and communication equipment. The French obtained these not only from their own highly developed armament industry, but from the United States as well.

Notwithstanding, between December 19, 1946 and July, 1953, the Indo-China peoples' forces knocked out 281,000 officers and men of the French and puppet armies, including 217,500 killed. They captured 82,000 rifles and machine-guns, 850 cannon and mortars, 100 trucks and thousands of tons of munitions and supplies. They destroyed 242 planes, 5,700 tanks, armored cares and trucks, 370 boats and landing barges, 1,000 railway cars and locomotives and massive quantities of munitions, fuel, equipment and food.

Second, the trial tests of the highly touted "Navarre plan" have already shown the inability of this new imperialist offensive to achieve success. Here we have to beware of the highly censored and distorted press accounts that filter through the French into our newspapers. One such recent boasted to the skies about a so-called paratrooper assault on an alleged Vietminh supply base at Langson, only 11 miles from the border of China. This spectacular stunt made good newspaper copy. But stunts do not win a war.

The fact is that during July and August, the French lost six

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GOOD RIDDANCE

WE JOIN the applause of all trade unionists on the action of the AFL convention in expelling the gangster-ridden International Longshoremen's Association. This step is a vindication of the thousands of longshoremen who have faced the double load of fighting ruthless employers and gangster officials.

The expulsion, welcome as it is, is only a first step. There are many hurdles still to overcome before the longshoremen are squared away with a union that is really their own.

The present contract negotiations are the first hurdle. With the agreement scheduled to expire Oct. 1, the employers will try every trick to take advantage of any split, real or imagined. The entire labor movement, especially in New York should pledge full support to the longshoremen in the present negotiations.

A second danger is the announcement that the AFL committee appointed to take over on longshore may cooperate with the screening set-up worked out by Gov. Dewey of New York and Gov. Driscoll of New Jersey. This is a patent scheme to company-unionize the waterfront.

Finally, the longshoremen have learned from bitter experience that the real answer to gangsterism is true trade union democracy with control resting in the rank and file. Where union democracy is curtailed, gangsters can find an open door.

We wish the longshoremen success in their efforts to obtain a clean, democratic union that can stand up to some of the most ruthless employers in this country.

THE SAME MEDINA

TWO CONSPIRACIES . . . two trials . . . and the same judge.

But how different the outcome in each trial:

Judge Medina, the millionaire landlord, agonized before the country in the nine-month trial of the Communist Party leaders. How his patience was being tortured! But this same judge listened with patience and respect to the Wall Street bankers in the three-year trial which he just ended in favor of the bankers.

The Communists three years ago were charged with "conspiracy" to teach peace, democracy and socialism. "Conspiracy to teach force and violence" the lying prosecutor and his hired crawling stoolpigeon called it.

Medina knew what his job was in that farcical trial of Gene Dennis, Ben Davis, John Gates, and their fellow-victims. His job was to stick a knife into the body of American democracy so that the Constitutional right to teach one's views would be crippled for all Americans. His job was to advance the fascist swindle of McCarthyism. Medina did that job with relish. He posed as the martyr in that trial. He won applause and medals for doing the bidding of the rich class against the Communists who had dared to challenge the vicious Korean war!

Now turn to the other trial that ended yesterday. Medina calmly exonerated 17 of the biggest Wall Street investment bankers charged by the government three years ago with conspiracy to dominate the selling of securities in the United States. These banks, in fact, jointly controlled the selling of 68 percent of all stocks and bonds. They rigged the prices and fees for their own benefit, naturally.

Medina gave them a joyous bill of health. That "conspiracy" was fine in his eyes. The "conspiracy" of the Communist defendants to end the Korean war was a crime!

Medina's bootlicking decision in the bankers' case should recall to the nation the whole frame-up of the Communist 11. It should arouse a new demand for the amnestying of all these political victims who were so viciously persecuted by Medina, the Wall Street bankers' stooge.

A Program to Defend America

- **For a Big Five pact of peace.**
- **For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.**
- **For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.**
- **End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.**

The State CIO Convention And the N. Y. City Elections

Following is the concluding portion of the article on the New York State CIO convention, which is opening today in Long Beach:

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By WILLIAM SCOTT and ARTHUR LONDON

THE NEW YORK CITY election campaign is pivotal to the 1954 Congressional elections in the city and state. The labor movement should follow up its participation in the Democratic primary in opposition to Mayor Impellitteri with a vigorous campaign to guarantee that there is unity in the ranks of labor on the issues that concern the working people of New York—fares, rents, schools, taxes, labor and Negro rights. These issues should become the paramount question rather than candidacies, on which there is unfortunately some division in labor's ranks today, with a large section backing Liberal and Independent party nominee Rudolph Halley and a still smaller, but vital, section behind Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate.

Further, labor should take advantage of the mass repudiation of the machine politicians who lined up behind Impellitteri in the Farley-Dewey conspiracy to increase its independent position in the state and national Democratic Party machine to fully participate in the Democratic machinery in preparation for 1954.

Consistent third party supporters in the ranks of labor undoubtedly plan to vote for McAvoy, the ALP nominee. This difference over candidates, however, like the difference between the Wagner and the Halley supporters, should not be permitted to weaken the general unity of labor against the Big Business Dewey-Farley candidates and policies.

Third party supporters, by making it emphatically clear that they fight WITH the mainstream of labor against the Deweys and Farleys and that they support CIO and AFL independent political action, inadequate though it may appear to them today, will be giving the best type of assistance to their own candidates by so doing.

Labor has achieved an important objective by knocking Impellitteri out in the primary stage. This was done with the aid of the Left and progressive forces. The Left and progressive forces are therefore now in a better position to win votes for the ALP ticket precisely because of this situation.

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LABOR REPRESENTATION is a key aspect of any new political realignment in the U. S., and New York labor has a unique opportunity to assert its role within the councils of the Democratic Party and begin now to fight to close the gap between the strength of organized labor in New York State and its virtual exclusion from representation in the legislative and executive departments of government in city, state and nation.

The recent victories of CIO and AFL candidates in a number of Middle Western cities should spur New York labor to fight for its deserved place in the political life of our city, state and nation. Had the labor movement put up a labor candidate as part of the Wagner ticket in the primaries, that ticket's majority would have been much greater. The current victories for Negro representation in New York City — the Borough presidency in Manhattan and the primary victory of Lewis Flagg in Brooklyn—can only serve to further stimulate the fight for labor representation.

The New York State CIO, in light of its timely political action resolution of last May and its role in the current municipal campaign, could provide real leadership to the embattled people by taking the initiative at this convention for calling a New York State political action conference early enough in the year to fully mobilize labor and the people for the 1954 elections.

Such a conference, involving all peoples' organizations, all political parties, and all sections of the population that are labor's allies—farmers, Negro people, women, youth, etc.—would provide labor with the fullest opportunity to give the sorely-needed leadership to the fight for peace, for a peace-time economy, for the defeat and repeal of anti-labor legislation, against McCarthyism, for Negro and labor representation, for wresting Washington and Albany from the anti-labor, anti-democratic servants of the vested interests.

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THIS CONVENTION of CIO also meets when the people, both in America and abroad, look to labor for leadership in the fight against what Averell Harriman has aptly called "the ministry of fear in our country." The recent resignation of Martin P. Durkin only serves to point up the fact that the essential target of reaction in America, and its vanguard McCarthy and McCarthyism, is precisely the free American labor movement.

While we Communists have striven to awaken labor to its danger since the beginning of the Smith and McCarran Acts frameups and jailings, it is only recently that some labor leaders have begun to grasp some of the real meaning of McCarthyism.

James B. Carey of CIO, speaking recently at Howard University, warned: "Virtually all the investigations of alleged Communism are conducted by men who are not simply anti-Communist. They are anti-labor, pro-reaction. . . . The menace lies in the fact that the mental set of the professional anti-Communist is essentially one that would eventually suppress all dissent, all free inquiry."

This growing recognition of the character of McCarthyism by labor leaders such as Carey is of key importance. The American people are appalled at the mounting audacity of the McCarthyites: the effort to smear the memory of Franklyn D. Roosevelt, the frame-up of Lattimore, the slander of the clergy, the vile (and anti-Semetic) attacks on the late rabbis Wise and Magnes, the denial of the use of a public school to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the book-burning purge of libraries here and abroad, and a daily growing list of victims.

That labor and labor leaders will not escape is already seen not only in the frame-up trials of the Communists and the vicious campaign against the independent unions, but also by the scurrilous article in the American Mercury against CIO president Walter Reuther.

Abroad, the good name of our country is being linked in the minds of the people with McCarthyism, not alone because McCarthyism is consonant with the war-inciting policies of the Eisenhower-Dulles Administration, but also because American labor, in the first place, has not spearheaded the challenge to McCarthy and McCarthyism.

McCARTHYISM is the technique of the Big Lie—the Big Lie that Communism, at home and abroad, is the main danger. Behind this lie McCarthy foments his campaign against all the liberties of labor and the people. That is why we greet the statement of James Carey while noting the total inadequacy of his position.

Carey, like many other labor and liberal leaders, while condemning the "professional red-baiters" imply that "simply anti-Communists" are acceptable. But you can't fight McCarthyism with McCarthyism. You can't fight "professional red-baiters" with the "amateur red-baiters." For, as William Z. Foster recently put it: "Red-baiting is not just legitimate criticism of the Communists, just as anti-Semitism is not criticism of the Jews—both are violently reactionary political attacks."

Yesterday, millions of Americans, including many in labor's ranks, thought McCarthyism was directed solely against the Communists. Today, there is a growing recognition, and not least of all within the labor movement, that the anti-Communist drive is directed against the entire nation, and first and foremost, against the very backbone of the nation, the trade union movement.

We sincerely hope that this convention of New York State CIO will not only reaffirm prior CIO positions with regard to the repeal of the Smith, McCarran and Taft-Hartley Acts, and reaffirm its disapproval of the frameup trials and imprisonment of the Communist leaders, but also, and above all, throw the gauntlet down to Joe McCarthy as only labor can, pledging unstinted support to every victim of McCarthyism whether a trade unionist of CIO, AFL or Independent affiliation or any other citizen of our great nation.

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FINALLY, every trade unionist knows that labor will fully achieve its aims, both economic and political, only when it is united in one great labor center embracing all who work. Nevertheless, we also know that organic unity in the American labor movement will be the fruit of a determined and principled fight for united labor action in every field of concern to the workers. Today, new conditions render such united action not alone desirable, but also imperative—and possible.

The obvious anti-labor orientation of the Eisenhower Administration, the growing audacity of the McCarthyites, the clear intention of the bosses to utilize the Republican Administration and the Republican-Dixiecrat dominated Congress to resist the legitimate demands of the workers, the developing economic crisis — all of these make united labor action imperative.

But more, these very conditions have created a new mood and desire for unity among the workers themselves. The workers in the giant chains in electrical, auto, farm equipment,

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Nixon

(Continued from Page 1)

confirmed its essential soundness."

The Eisenhower message purported to answer Durkin's charge that Presidential message recommending 19 amendments was written, finalized and set for delivery to Congress, but its full text wound up only in the Wall Street Journal.

There wasn't a word in it, or in Nixon's speech, to explain why the agreed-upon message wasn't delivered. The President merely stated that discussions upon the amendments to "remedy defects" in the law were not yet completed and he would have a message on the subject next January. No explanation was given for the text that appeared in the big business daily in face of the White House denial of such a message.

GENERALITIES

In contrast to some specific promises on Taft-Hartley the President made, his message now speaks of vague and general objectives—to "remedy defects," make the law "efficient, speedy and impartial" and reduce "government interference." At one point he used language closely resembling that used by "right to work" advocates when he set the objective:

"To allow freedom for the healthy growth of unions, while respecting the legitimate rights of individual workers, their employers and the general public."

The President called these "clearly defined purposes."

At one point, the President's message ran close to the line of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer for the trade unions. He called for political neutrality. Referring to his speech before the AFL last year, Eisenhower went on:

"I said then that I believe that all slanted, partisan appeals to the men and women or labor—any design to make of them a kind of political bloc—was an affront to the dignity of labor and a disservice to the unity of America. I believe that still."

ADENAUER LINE

Adenauer's move to impose the control of his party and state over the West German unions because of their alleged violation of political neutrality, was sharply denounced as fascism by Meany earlier in the convention.

Nixon's affront to Durkin's veracity came when he denied reports of his part in blocking the delivery of Eisenhower message on Taft-Hartley. He said, "My interest was only in its timing." Then he continued:

"I know Martin Durkin and I also know the President of the United States and I consider them both to be honorable men. There may have been and apparently was a misunderstanding between them . . . But in 40 years of service to his country. . . . Dwight Eisenhower has never been guilty of breaking his solemnly given word on anything, and I don't believe that anyone can claim that he broke his word in this instance."

Whether Durkin or the White House is on the truthful side became an issue since Durkin's speech yesterday. There is apparently not a single delegate who believes the White House. This was clear during the wild applause the convention gave Senator Wayne Morse, who spoke later today, when he said:

"I take Martin Durkin's word ahead of the chairman's (H. Alexander Smith, chairman, Senate Labor Committee) and that goes for the White House as well."

Morse referred to a press report of Smith's denial that a White House message was to be sent Congress on T-H amendments.

"There was a message. The message was the message Durkin told you about," Morse.

"The time has come to tell you the truth. The time has come to reject the kind of talk you heard from the vice-president this morning."

Following Morse's speech, Meany, in thanking him, said:

"He pointed out what's taking place in Washington. He pointed out the propaganda being used to sugar-coat the actions taking place."

SALES TAX

Meany then turned to the Eisenhower speech delivered earlier this week in Boston in which he said, "No sacrifice, sales tax?" He asked the delegates to bear in mind the interest of the workers they represent.

Noting the campaign for repeal of the excess profits tax, Meany added:

"Let's hear what business has to sacrifice before we even consider a national sales tax wrapped up in the American flag."

This was probably the most exciting day at an AFL convention in many years, and the end of the controversy is by no means in sight. Harry S. Truman is due to speak tomorrow.

The convention today approved constitutional amendments raising the executive council's membership of 13 to 17—two officers and 14 vice-presidents. The salaries of Meany and Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler were raised to $35,000 and $33,000 respectively, a $10,000 boost over their present wages.

McCarthy

(Continued from Page 1)

tion victory of the pro-war Adenauer group in West Germany as a similar victory for Washington activities in Europe.

McCarthy, who sees peaceful trade with China and the Socialist countries as a dire menace, is an ardent advocate of aid, trade and close alliance with the Hitler-Hirohito war cliques which tried to destroy the U. S. after Pearl Harbor.

McCarthy concluded by praising the Eisenhower administration for its actions against "subversives in government." In the McCarthy vocabulary, every New Deal Democrat, or any official not following the McCarthy line of quick-war-with-China is a "subversive."

Pentagon Admits 'Error' in Charge On Repatriation

MUNSAN, Korea, Sept. 23.—A U. S. Army spokesman said today the U. S. command erred in listing four already repatriated American war prisoners as among 951 POWs it claimed had not been released.

Peking Radio yesterday broadcast the names of the four Americans as evidence that the whole list was crudely manufactured.

"The denial made yesterday to a Peking Radio statement is in error," the U. S. Army spokesman said. "A further check of the list indicates that the names were included."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

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(Continued from Page 1)

Tonawanda, N. Y., Hopkins, Minn., and Newark, N. J., cited their successes in electing union leaders and pro-labor candidates in local elections this year.

FARM CRISIS

Delegate Charles Hobby of the Oliver Plow Local in Charles City, Ia., told the convention, "Our strongest allies in political action today are the farmers suffering from the Eisenhower farm crisis."

A resolution, adopted unanimously, called for a new approach to the building of farmer-labor unity, stressing the devastating effect of the policies of the Eisenhower Administration on the income of small farmers and on the jobs of farm implement workers.

Said delegate Joseph Habschmidt of Harvester Local 107, Chicago: "The economic facts of life have made the farmer our political ally once again as in the days of the new deal."

Reduction of of taxes on working people; no Federal sales tax; a Federal FEPC program; an adequate minimum wage law to discourage runaway plants; defeat of the Butler bill and other anti-labor and McCarthyite measures.

A wage policy was adopted which calls for a vigorous program of winning substantial pay increases.

The delegates pointed out that "only in this way can we forestall the depressions which inevitably result from dropping purchasing power."

The political action resolution called for an end to apathy on the electoral front and a determined fight "to bring our members and the rest of labor into their rightful role of political influence."

The resolution added: "This means increased independent political action both within existing parties and through independent candidates, with the long-range goal being the creation of a powerful new political alignment of labor, farmers, Negroes and small business.

"This means that more non-machine bossed and independent candidates should be developed and supported for office, and particularly that trade unionists and Negro leaders should be nominated and elected to public positions."

The convention set up political action machinery and a political action fund based on voluntary contributions of $1 per member

The delegates also decided to set up a subcommittee of the general executive board to act in liaison with farm groups.

College Editors Arrive in Moscow

MOSCOW, Sept. 23. — Three American college newspaper editors arrived here tonight from Helsinki for a brief tour of the Soviet Union.

Sender Hollander of the University of Michigan, David Berger of Oberlin College and Mark Edmund of the University of Colorado, were met at Vnukovo airport by representatives of the Intourist travel organization.

State CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

ed, he said, "there is danger that history can repeat itself and the people dragged back to a Hoover type of government."

"We don't want to be caught short," he added, in emphasizing why the campaign should begin immediately. "Next year's election may be the key to the nation's future.

"It can well determine whether the country will go forward or backward, whether the U. S. will deteriorate to its weak state before the New Deal. We cannot afford that. It is later than some people think. Our only hope is for a liberal, progressive program in Washington next year."

The $100,000 election fund will be used to publish and distribute a half dozen pamphlets describing national and state issues and a radio and television series.

Asked by a reporter from a Republican newspaper whether he meant that a Hoover "type" of administration meant a depression, Hollander replied:

"Yes, it can happen. We can already see the signs. Farm prices are falling rapidly. The farmers are very much concerned and we are worried. Yes, history can repeat itself."

Hollander reported that the city CIO delegates will meet Friday night to discuss the municipal mayoralty campaign. He did not indicate what position that convention would take unless the city CIO "proposes that we endorse a candidate."

Michael J. Quill, Transport Workers Union president and head of the City CIO, whose union backed Robert F. Wagner against Mayor Impellitteri in the primary, is reported to be pressing for a State CIO resolution continuing such support. But Hollander emphasized, "We refuse to be part of any party. We're free to support any party if its candidate reflects the aims of the labor movement. The State CIO will not be a tail to the kite of any political organization."

800 DELEGATES

Tomorrow's opening session will be attended by 800 delegates, and in the afternoon, following Hollander's report, delegates will participate in two major panels, on the Hearns and Arma strikes. Hollaider said that large delegations of the strikers will appear.

The convention will be greeted by Charles E. Kerrigan, president of the Nassau-Suffolk CIO and regional director of the United Auto Workers, who will introduce Hollander as permanent chairman.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Fund Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Workers came in with $16, and a group of Brownsville youth dropped in with $20.

A group of Villagers (Greenwich) contributed $43, another Brooklyn group $40 and some Bronxites $25. From 90th St., Queens, came $30. And some readers in a Westchester town came up with $20.

From out-of-town, Michiganders again showed the way with another $25 from Detroit, collected in fives and tens from auto and other workers there.

"All you need do is ASK," writes Michigan Worker editor Billy Allan in a note to us. Remember, Michigan is the state which has a fascist Trucks Act on its books, and a thought-control trial of six workingclass leaders, including Allan, coming up.

A group of Manhattan dentists gave Joe Starobin $25, and there were two contributions of $100 each from Manhattanites. One was "in memory of L. P. from H. B." Readers of Joe North's articles send $155.

There was also a $10 contribution from a New Yorker in memory of our beloved Nat Low, sports editor of this paper while Rodney was in the armed forces during the war. Low later became sports editor of the People's World in 'Frisco, where he died recently.

A Brooklynite sends $12 with a note: "How can I be sure you received this?" He is now sure—if he gets this far down.

From Brooklyn comes $6, the "entire contents of our piggy bank because we need you in our house every day, just like we need bread and milk and meat; and we'll send more soon because we don't want 11 the entire contents of our ... to starve.

An American Labor Party member in Yorkville sends $5, noting it is "one of life's ironies that a paper like the Daily Worker has to fight every day (almost) for its existence."

Another Brooklynite sends $3, "a mere pittance for a great fighting paper . . . a ray of hope in a dark land." There is more coming, the letter says, "because I want life without military uniforms and hysteria."

There were more contributions received by mail from New Yorkers, and many brought directly to the office.

In Memoriam
REBECCA ROSEN
Died Sept. 24, 1951
—A Friend

Special Discounts
IMPORTED LINENS
From the U.S.S.R., Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Ireland and Poland. We have table cloths and sets with napkins in all sizes and colors. Also dish towels, toweling by the yard and pillow cases. We ship everywhere to organizations at special reduced prices.
STANLEY THEATRE
586 SEVENTH AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

DEAR READER:
We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m.-3 p.m.
It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.). Big sale, woolen 54 in. $1.39 to $2.95 per yd., including Forstmann, Miron, etc.
MILL END IMPORTS
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Few doors east of Broadway

Shopper's Guide

Insurance
CARL JACK R.
BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

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MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave.
GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

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197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — [illegible]
Quality Chinese Food
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Classified Ads

FOR SALE
FAMOUS MAKE STEAM IRON. Reg. $19.95. Spec. $12.50. Standard Brands Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

SERVICES
(Mandolin Instructions)
N.Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members. 50c weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 106 E. 14 St., N.Y. 3.

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METROPOLITAN Music School for children and adults. All instruments, voice, and theoretical subjects. Pre-school, preparatory, folk guitar and jazz departments. Spanish speaking teachers available. Register 2 to 8 p.m. at 18 West 74th St.

FURNITURE REFINISHED & REPAIRED
FURNITURE refinished and repaired. If you are tired of maple, we make it mahogany. Estimates free. Work done in your home. Call IN [illegible].

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CALL Hyacinth 8-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE
SPIKE'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU [illegible].

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendel, JE [illegible]. Day-Night.

JIMMY'S pickup service. Small jobs, short notice, dependable, reliable. UN [illegible].

TRAVEL
DRIVING to California soon. Take passengers. Share expenses. Box 148, Daily Worker.

Theatre, Film, Music, Art News

By DAVID FLATT

In 1932 the Jimmie Walker administration tried to stop "Merry-Go-Round," a play about political corruption, by George Sklar and Albert Maltz. It was recently performed—without censorship—by the municipal theatre in Dessau, German Democratic Republic. It is also playing in Sidney, Australia at the New Theatre. A report on the production in the Sydney 'Tribune' says: "Following so soon after the judicial murder of the Rosenbergs, it is a very timely presentation. Its re-creation of intrigue and distrust among politicians is achieved with swift-moving action."

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Artist Hugo Gellert teaches Drawing and Political Cartooning at the Jefferson School this term. His course is to enable people with little or no experience to express simple ideas on political questions, in form suitable for use in shop papers or mimeograph sheets.

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Richard Watts Jr. remarked the other day that if screen comic Lou oCstello keeps defending Senator McCarthy in London he is going to make himself mighty unpopular there.

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The Italian Government arrested Renzo Renzi and Guido Aristarco, leftwing movie directors who were working on a project depicting the tragic conditions of the Italian army in Greece under fascist and monarchist rule. Vittorio DeSica, maker of 'Bicycle Thief' and Shoe Shine,' screen writer Zavattini, novelist Carlo Levi and hundreds of other Italian intellectuals and screen artists moved immediately in behalf of the two directors. They called their arrest a blatant move against political and artistic freedom and a repetition of the fascist shame they were fighting against.

• • •

At her coming Town Hall Concert (Oct. 10) Martha Schlamme, folk-singer, will perform for the first time here a group of Scottish folksongs arranged by Joseph Haydn for voice, piano, violin and 'cello.' One of the songs in this group is an anti-war song with words by the poet Robert Burns.

• • •

A traveller recently returned from China brings word that in Peking are nightly sessions of a group of several hundred Chinese who listen to a translation of Howard Fast's 'Spartacus.' A page in read in English, and then it is translated into Chinese by an interpreter. For weeks now, hundreds of Chinese have gathered each night to hear the story unfold.

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Britain's largest trade union, the Transport and General Workers Union, has come out against commercially sponsored television. As of now British radio and TV are controlled by the Government and carry no advertising. In recent months there has been agitation for commercial TV.

• • •

'Vasili's Return,' the last major work of the Soviet director V. I. Pudovkin (opening Saturday at the Stanley) is based on the popular Soviet novel 'Harvest.' Its central character is a war veteran who after being thought dead for five years returns home to find his wife married to another man.

• • •

Albert E. Kahn's new book "The Game of Death—Effects of the Cold War on Our Children' has sold more than 18,500 copies in the few weeks since publication. This includes orders received through the Union Book Club whose sponsors include the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and International Fur & Leather Workers.

• • •

Fund Drive: Thanks P.R. for $25. Grand total to date: $127.

'Take a Giant Step' Opens at Lyceum Tonight

"Take a Giant Step," a new drama by Louis Peterson, Negro playwright, will have its Broadway premiere at the Lyceum Theatre tonight (Thursday) under the auspices of (Miss) Lyn Austin and Thomas Noyes. Frederick O'Neal and Maxine Sullivan head the cast of 16, which includes Louis Gossett and June White. John Stix has attended to the direction, with settings and costumes provided by Eldon Elder and Ruth Morley respectively.

Offer Film, 'Letter To a Georgia Mother'

"Letter to a Georgia Mother," a documentary film of the "slave trade" among migratory workers on the east coast, will be shown this Friday evening at Yorkville Temple, Wilson Room, 157 East 86 St., by the Yorkville Compass Club.

Nicky Gordon and his guitar will also be featured. Dancing will follow.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Betty Sanders at Bronx Freedom Rally Saturday

Folksong singer Betty Sanders will be the featured artist when the Bronx Committee for the Freedom of Political Prisoners opens its fall campaign Saturday at 8:30 p.m. with a concert and entertainment at the Co-Operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Wives of two political prisoners sentenced to five-year terms under the Smith Act—Peggy Dennis and Edna Winston—will be the guest speakers. Proceeds of the evening will go to a fund for the children of political prisoners.

The Bronx Committee is seeking amnesty for the victims of the Smith Act persecutions.

Terror Launched By Iran Regime

TEHRAN, Iran, Sept. 23.—Police have arrested 27 men they claim are "suspected of plotting to assassinate" Premier Fazlollah Zahedi, it was announced today.

The Government ordered all security agencies to intensify a drive against supporters of former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, it was made known.

To the Executioners of The Rosenbergs

And it is said:
On the Sabbath
God draws aside the curtain
and observes his flock
and judges their earthly deeds
which in His name they
do perform

And it is said:
On the Sabbath
the innocent be not accused
false witness be not heard
death be not administered
which in His name they
do perform

Therefore you did hasten
to stay the setting sun
to stay the Sabbath moon
to stay God's judgment of your
crime
which in His name you
did perform

And be it said:
On the nineteenth of June in
the year
one thousand nine hundred
fifty three
God's Sabbath was serene
yet your crime went not
unseen
which in His name you
did perform

For be it said:
The Sabbath of the People
is each day
The Justice of the People is
each day
The Judgment of the People
is each day
which in His name they
will perform

—EDITH SEGAL.

UNLESS WE ACT

The great lords explain and re-explain
And yet we never seem to understand
"Watch out! The enemy is all about!"
"Your very thoughts are his, sort of underhand!"
"Are you now or have you ever been?"
"When you were ten who lived next door?"
"Confess now! Give us all the names you know!"
"Your legal rights? Don't be such a bore"
"The enemy's at the gates and you want rights"
"Quiet! Pull down the shades! Put out the lights!"
"Whatever moves get it in your sights"
"Unless we act we'll be here for nights and nights"

—SAUL GROSS.

Fast Novel Called 'Moving' by DuBois

"THE PASSION of Sacco and Vanzetti" is the title of Howard Fast's latest book about which W. E. B. Du Bois writes: "This is a terrible and moving history of one of the greatest injustices perpetrated in this country, written with both passion and restraint. It is not pleasant to read, but it is a solemn duty."

The book, appearing at this time, in the wake of the Rosenberg martyrdom, has a great pertinence to the latter case, for the pattern of frame-up has a deadly similarity through the ages.

A review of the book by Milton Howard will appear in an early issue of the Worker.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Chilly Afternoon at Ebbets Field . . .

IT WAS THE last Ebbets Field game of the year, barring a few skirmishes with some ball club or other from the Bronx starting a week from tomorrow. Games these last few weeks, with both races decided, have been much in the nature of the preseason exhibitions, with crowds to match.

Today it was the cellar club, Pittsburgh, and a chill and windy afternoon to boot. On hand were 2,365 fans, which proves conclusively that the rock bottom minimum for Ebbets Field attendance is 2,365.

In and around the Dodger dugout before the game your reporter encountered nothing but high cheer and good news. "How's that side, Gil?," I asked Hodges. "Much, much better," said Hodges, "No more pain. I could play today."

What's the latest on Furillo's hand, I asked coach Lavagetto. "He'll be all right," said Cookie, "It's progressing now. He'll be ready."

How do you feel, Preacher, was another question, ready for game number two?

"Yes, sirree," responded Mr. Roe, "Been working on that special Yankee Stadium pitch of mine, the one which is hit for a 440 foot fly."

On the way up to the pressbox, saw the lumber piled in back waiting to transform a whole section of the upper stands behind home plate into working press benches for the big doings. 'Twas not always thus. In 1941 when Brooklyn got into its first Series in 21 years, then—impresario Larry MacPhail was so avid to cash in that he couldn't bear the thought of turning one single cash seat over to the press. (The regular season pressbox can't hold a tenth of the Series-covering scribes).

So the mad redhead had a "pressbox" set up along the edge of the roof over the rightfield stands. I remember how we were led up some rickety stairs and across the slanted roof, with the borough of Booklyn yawning way beneath us. Sitting there on the lip of the roof, with the whole contraption swaying with every gentle breeze, we were afraid to get up and strech, let alone walk. Coming in for the second game we demanded parachutes. Since then series scribes sit in the upper stands.

•

THE LIGHT EXERCISE on the field began with Carl Erskine on the mound going three innings as a tune-up for next Wednesday. Looked sharp too, fanning six batters in the three frames, though of course none of them were Mantle, Woodling, Berra or Mize.

When announcer Rickards droned the starting lineup and said "Jackie Robinson, shortstop," everyone thought he had pulled one of his not too rare boners. But lo and behold, when the game began there was Jackie, smiling like a kid with a new toy, trotting out to short. It seems he had the whim to show he could still play the position he held down as a college player back in UCLA and as a Negro League star.

Jackie Robinson, shortstop. Just a last game gag, but it jogged the memory. Last time Jackie Robinson played shortstop was 1945, for the Kansas City Monarchs . . . eight years ago, a slimmer, faster, but virtually unknown player. First I heard of him was out on the island of Mindanao, sitting around after the war waiting for a boat and an excited telegram came through belatedly from the late Nat Low—the Dodgers had signed some shortstop named Jackie Robinson—the long fight to break the jimcrow ban in baseball had won. . . .

They moved him over to 2nd at Montreal in 1946, because they had Peewee Reese as shortstop and because they estimated Jackie's arm as being better suited for that position. Then he played 1st base when he came up in 1947, then 2nd again, this year some 3rd base and finally left field. Now he had the whim, a whirl at short in this meaningless last game. Well, you might understand.

•

DIDN'T DO too bad either. Handled five chances without a boot, one a perfectly timed sky climbing stab of a line drive which had the few fans on their feet cheering. Walked 4 straight times at bat. In the third he set out to steal second. The throw got through and he went around and on. Lavagetto was coaching at 3rd and as he saw Robinson approaching with tht powerful football stride sway, he seemed to hesitate on any sign, leaving it to Jackie.

That was all brother. The amazed Pittsburgh centerfielder, right behind second, grabbed for the ball so hurriedly upon seeing Robinson still running that he never did get a grip on the thing and Jackie roared over the plate without breaking stride.

Nobody paid much attention to the score, though the Dodgers eventually won it 5-4 to top the National League record for games won in the home park in one season. Seams like every time they throw a ball they break some record now. Campanella added another one, most putouts per season by a catcher.

Pitcher by the name of Hogue started for Pittsburgh. "Who?," asked the Brooklyn writers of the three Pirate writers still following the team. "Hogue," they said, "Just reported from Oklahoma City today."

Hogue's first pitch was belted high over the scoreboard and out of sight by George Shuba, Brooklyn's substitute left fielder.

"Welcome to the big leagues," murmured one of the Pittsburgh writers.

Everybody hoped it would get warmer next week. You could clearly hear a voice boom upward from the stands as a vendor passed through:

"Ice cream? Are you kidding?"

Out on the scoreboard the tradition of announcing the next home game was rigorously followed. "N. Y. Here Friday, Saturday, Sunday," it said. It didn't say maybe after the Sunday, so the scoreboard keeper, at least, isn't looking for any four game sweep.

•

SPEAKING OF warmups for the Series, it seems that over at the Stadium that Tuesday night one Allie Reynolds breezed through 7 shutout innings, yielding 2 measly hits to the A's and fanning 11. Yipe! You KNOW who's going to start the first game for the Yanks.

Another interesting boxscore came out of Detroit. A midweek game between the lagging Tiggers and the tailend Browns. Good for about 1,500 fans, eh? Well, the attendance was 20,072. They announced that Satchel Paige would pitch for St. Louis on his 46th birthday! Breezed through 7 innings with only 1 hit too, before he tired in the 8th and a relief pitcher finished the victory.

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AND IT'S over to the Polo Grounds tonight, to see the giants. Rocky Marciano and Roland LaStarza, that is. Our guess—Rocky in the seventh.

Rosenberg-Sobell National Parley in Chicago Oct. 10-11

A call to "all men and women and groups of good will" has been issued by the Naitonal Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case inviting attendance at a national conference to be held in Chicago Oct. 10-11.

The Rosenberg Committee said the conference was being called to plan steps in the campaign for "justice for Morton Sobell and spreading the truth about Ethel and Julius Rosenberg." Persons from throughout the country are expected to participate.

The conference will be at the Fine Arts Building, 410 South Michigan Ave., Chicago.

TEXT OF CALL

The call to the conference stated:

"The millions of Americans who worked, pleaded and prayed for life for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg sensed that the injustices committed in the Rosenberg-Sobell case could be tolerated only at the peril of their own lives and liberties.

"On this were agreed the great number who believed the Rosenbergs and Sobell innocent of any crime; the millions who came to share doubts of their guilt, and the many who, in spite of their acceptance of the verdict, were horrified at the sentences of death.

"These millions understood that it was the 'time, not the crime' that sent the Rosenbergs to their death and Morton Sobell to 30 years imprisonment.

"It is intolerable that the pleas and prayers of millions, inspired by reason of fact and motives of mercy, were so callously brushed aside by the judiciary and by the President.

"It intolerable that no court could assemble a majority to look into the facts so that a new trial might be ordered, and that the President did'nt meet his obligation under the law to rectify, in part, this gross miscarriage of justice by an act of clemency.

"It is equally intolerable that the courts and the President turned their backs on the merciful appeals of other nations, of the leaders of worldwide religious movements, of the eminent and the humble throughout the world.

"Such disregard of fact and sentiments can only mean that fatal hysteria and consuming passion are to govern our courts, resulting inevitably in the rise of new miscarriages of justice. No American person or family can be secure in an atmosphere of such abuse of justice.

"It is too late for justice to prevail for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"It is not too late for justice to be done for Morton Sobell.

"We call upon our fellow citizens to strive to right the wrong that has been done. Those who understand that Morton Sobell was convicted under the most dubious circumstances and upon the most questionable kind of evidence must work to secure a review of his case and a new trial. Those who understand that the unprecedented 30-year sentence imposed upon him is tantamount to a death-sentence must work to secure an alleviation of that sentence. Those who understand that his incarceration at Alcatraz is not for the purpose of punishment but to avowedly torture him into confessing to a crime he denies committing must work for his removal from that island of torture.

"We call for a new dedication to justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case. We earnestly believe that such a dedication can help restore to our courts those ideals of rigorous fairness and mercy which must mark the dispensatioin of justice in our land.

"To find our way to these ends, we call for a National Conference, open to all men and women and groups of good will."

LAST 2 DAYS
Life in the Arctic
— Also —
World Festival of Song and Dance
Starts Sat., Sept. 26
Pudovkin's "Vasili's Return"
STANLEY SEVENTH AVENUE Bet. 42 and 41 Sts.

Don't Forget To Patronize
DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

Hootenanny

LIFT EVERY VOICE and sing with People's Artists at another big Hootenanny and Dance celebrating the publication of the 2nd People's Songbook, with Jackie Berman, Leon Bibb, Bob Carey, Dotty Gifford, Harry Rodgers, Martha Schlamme, Pete Seeger, Jerry Silverman, Earl Shendell Orch. Sing songs for peace and brotherhood with these people's artists. Special Guarantee: Lots of audience singing. Tix: $1.25 in advance (reserved) at Workers, Jefferson Bookshops, 49th St. Bookfair, Berliner's Music, People's Artists, 799 B'way, GR 7-1341. At door, $1.50.

The Pythian, 135 W. 70 St.
Sat., Sept. 26 — 8:30 P.M.

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER
2300 CONEY ISLAND AVE.
presents HOWARD FAST
Author and Lecturer who will speak on Class Justice in the U.S.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 27, 8:30 P.M.

PEACE IS IN THE BALANCE

Make your voice heard in the UN Debate

Come to the Peace Rally at Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57th St., Sun. Eve, Sept. 27, 8 P. M. promptly

"Seek Peace and Pursue It"
PSALM 34:14

speakers:
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS
PROF. HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD
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55 West 44th St., N. Y. 36
BU 7-4671

NAACP ACCUSES PENTAGON OF VIOLATING ANTI-BIAS ORDER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (FP).—Washington Rep. Clarence Mitchell of the Natl. Assn. for Advancement of Colored People yesterday accused the Defense Dept. of Violating President Eisenhower's order to eliminate segregation in schools on military posts.

At a press conference Sept. 16 a Defense Dept. spokesman said a target date of "the fall of 1955" had been set for ending the segregation.

In a letter of protest to the department, Mitchell said: "It is profoundly shocking to read that the Defense Dept. has decided to wait until 1955 to end segregation in schools on military posts where state funds are involved. Apparently, those who have been interested in thwarting the President's plan to end segregation in these schools now have the upper hand."

Mitchell added: "I can see no reason, under the law, which would prevent the military from taking over and operating all existing schools on military post now."

He said schools on 21 military posts in the south and southwest are now operated on a jimcrow basis. Children of Negro military personnel, he said, are forced to go to school off the posts.

He also charged that "military officials entered into new contracts to keep schools on posts segregated, even after the President had clearly stated such undemocratic policies should be ended."

We Face Debate on Indo-China

(Continued from Page 4)

companies and an additional 417 troops. The French posts of Vantri in Hungyen province, Vandinh in Hadong province, and Tieutien in Haiduong province were over-run and the garrisons annihilated. Sizable areas in South Viet-Nam were liberated from French control.

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THIRD AND MOST IMPORTANT consideration is the continuous political deterioration of the French position. This arises from the ineradicable French weaknesses — weaknesses of every imperialist army.

A well-known military commentator, Hanson W. Baldwin, last Sunday cited these wenknesses (N.Y. Times, 9-20) as "the lack of cross - country tactical mobility, and the indifference or apathy of the Indo-Chinese people." But at bottom, what Baldwin calls a tactical weakness is fundamentally a political one. It, too, stems from the simple fact that the peoples of Indo-China are hostile—not "indifferent or apathetic" — to the French and their puppet forces.

And the cause of this is as plain as the nose on Dulles' face, though he and other Administration officials overlook their own noses. The people's forces ARE the peoples of Indo-China. They protect their interests and achieve their aims; whereas the French and puppet forces are enemies of the peoples, and fight to re-enslave them.

One single example clarifies this truth: the soldiers of the Vietminh are peasants; the Vietminh pursues a policy of distributing land to the landless peasants and slashing the rents of tenants; but the French colonialists try to maintain intact the holdings and authority of the landlords.

Military consequences of these contrasting policies are as might be expected. Navarre is forced to rely on conscripts of men 18 to 45 years old in the puppet-ruled areas. In addition to assembling an army of unreliables, who desert at the first opportunity, Navarre wrecks the argriculture in the puppet-ruled areas, increases the hostility of the peasants.

On the other hand, the peoples' liberation forces are largely volunteers, peasants by day, soldiers by night. They have no supply problems because they are the sources of supply. They encounter no hostility from the people because they are the people. What is therefore a tactical problem for the French is no problem whatsoever to the liberation forces. It is a source of their strength

Is the Navarre-Dulles offensive based on political considerations which will create a different perspective? Of course not. Can't you just imagine "free enterprise" Dulles re-distributing landlords' land to the peasants!

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THIS EXPLANATION is, of course, an over-simplification. This paper has already published detailed explanations in much greater length from our correspondent, Joseph Starobin, who was the first American to give an eye-witness account of the Indo-China situation.

Suffice it to say, however, that even these considerations support the estimate of "the best-informed Europeans" — as the New Republic's Paris correspondent cabled (9-21) — that "under the most propitious circumstances — which are scarcely in view — the Viet-Nam cannot be crushed by force of arms for many years, if at all."

The Dulles program of blocking negotiations to settle the war peacefully and of launching new big scale operations against the Indo - China peoples is a program therefore, doomed to defeat. Of course, if the objective is to increase the dependence of French imperialism on Washington, while simultaneously weakening France both in Asia and in relation to the West German Wehrmacht, then such a program has a possibility of success.

But such a "success" for Wall Street would be failure and defeat for the American people. It could not but further alienate the French working people, and it most certainly would increase the distrust and hostility of Asia. From the viewpoint of our country's national interest, all this adds up to another debacle.

What's On?

MASS RALLY against Walter-McCarran Law, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27, 2 p.m. Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. (nr. B'way). Sponsored by the Non-Partisan Comm. Against Walter-McCarran Law. Adm. 42c. Fed. tax 8c. Total 50c. Speakers Cedric Belfrage, Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Frank Serri. Joseph Navarra, Chairman.

HOW CAN PARENTS combat the effects of the cold war on children? Be sure and take the new course "Problems of Parents, Children and the School," with instructor Albert Kahn on Tuesday evenings from 8:30-10:00 p.m. during the Jefferson School's fall term starting Oct. 5. Register now. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Fee $4.50.

FIRST HOOTENANNY OF THE SEASON Saturday, Sept. 26, 8:30. The Pythian, 135 W. 70th St. Tickets $1.25 in advance (reserved), $1.50 at door. Don't miss it.

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER, 2300 Coney Island Ave., presents Howard Fast, author and lecturer who will speak on "Class Justice in the United States," Sun., Sept. 27, 8:30 p.m.

Harlem Fire Victims to Bring Plea to City Hall

The still homeless tenants of the burned-out apartment house at 274 W. 119 St., where an 11-month-old infant was burned to death last Saturday, will assemble at City Hall this morning at 10 to demand relocation and a grand jury investigation of the fatal fire. The decision was made Tuesday night at at meeting attended by tenants routed from the ten apartments in the now-gutted building.

Tenants attending the meeting expressed anger at the inability of city agencies to find them emergency homes.

"We are going to stick together until we get decent houses to live in," one housewife declared, expressing the sentiment of those present. "We are not going to be pushed into shelters and separated from our families."

The spirited meeting noted that the fire last Saturday was the second in two years, and decided to take steps to press for removing violations from all other houses before other fatalities occur. They will take their demands today direct to Mayor Vincent Impellitteri.

Sleeping Car Porters Will Convene Oct. 4

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—The 26th national convention of the AFL Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will open here with a public "Labor Education" rally at 3 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 4, in the Second Baptist Church, 24th and Griffith Sts.

Main speaker will be AFL president George Meany. He will share the platform with A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Sleeping Car Porters; M. P. Webster, vice-president and Helena Wilson, head of the Ladies Auxiliary.

Business sessions of the convention will start at 9 a.m. the following Monday and run through Friday, Oct. 9, in the Cosmopolitan Hotel, 360 Westlake Ave., it was announced by C. Lawrence Dellums, chairman of convention arrangements.

URGENT CALL

Brooklyn Volunteers to aid Charney Campaign

Brooklyn volunteers for George Blake Charney are urged to report today and the rest of the week at 1878 Third Ave. (nr. 103d St.). Headquarters will be open from 10 A.M. Those working are to report directly from work. Food will be served. Take IRT Lexington local to 103d St.

Volunteers Urgently Needed

Put the Peoples Rights Party candidate on the ballot
GEORGE BLAKE CHARNEY FOR D.A.
for N.Y. County
Canvassers and Clerical Workers
Report: Tonite and every nite
73 W. 99th St., 2nd floor
Great Central Palace (Room 4)
96 Clinton St.
1878 Third Ave. at East 103rd St.
217 W. 125th St. (Room 415)